factories have joined the army. Thousands of tin workers, sack makers and jam makers have walked out.

## LIVERPOOL IN STRAITS.

Riot Act Placarded and Troops on the Ground for Action.

special Cable Despatch to THE SUS

The troops, however, have not yet been called upon. The police, with the greatest difficulty, are coping with the situation. to come to the rescue of London in her need of food supplies.

### ELBERT HUBBARD SUED.

### His First Wife Alleges Breach of Contract Made Before Their Divorce.

BUFFALO, Aug. 10. Elbert Hubbard. head of the East Aurora Boycrofters and advocate of the Higher Thought. is being sued by his first wife, Mrs. Bertha Crawford Hubbard, for breach of con-Since 1902, when she started the divorce proceedings that ultimately were free list. Acting on the urgent represuccessful. Mrs Hubbard has been living away from East Aurora.

The litigation is now over the alleged failure of the bard of East Aurora to make good on a contract whereby he agreed to give Mrs. Hubbard annually dividends of 12 per cent, on 300 shares of Roycroft stock, having a face value of \$10.000. Mrs. Hubbard alleges that she has never received any money under the agreement. The amount involved, including the interest, is between \$15,000

stock. Mrs. Hubbard alleges, she turned over to her husband her dower right in their property.

The Hubbards were married in 1881, and there were four children when the divorce proceedings were started. Mrs. Hubbard named an East Aurora woman as corespondent. The litigation continued for about two years, a decree finally being entered in favor of the woman by Daniel J. Kenefick, then Justice of the Supreme Court and now a member of the law firm which, curiously enough, represents Mr. Hubbard in this action. Hubbard afterward married Alice Moore, an East Aurora school teacher.

action. Hubbard atterward married Airce Moore, an East Aurora school teacher.

The court directed Mr. Hubbard to pay his first wife \$1,500 a year alimony and to pay two of their children, then under age, \$500 each until they attained their majorallegation is made that the Roy

crofters Company is capitalized at \$300,000

the allegation is made that the Roycrofters Company is capitalized at \$300,000 and that the corporation is now worth considerably more than that sum. It is alleged further that Mr. Hubbard. Alice Moore Hubbard and a son. Elbert Hubbard. 2d. constitute a close corporation, controlling all the stock.

SEVENTEEN IN ROWDY NET.

Police Give Battle to Negro Gangsters in Amsterdam Avenue.

Police Commissioner Waldo has been receiving numerous complaints recently from shopkeepers in Amsterdam avenue between Sixtieth and Seventieth streats that hoodlums of various gangs have been gathering at the corners and making things miserable for passersby. It was said that women especially have been objects of insult by the rowdies, many of whom were negroes. The Commissioner notified Lieut. Becker of the strong arm squad and the latter with his huskies swooped down upon the neighborhood last night.

At the corner of Sixty-third street and Amsterdam avenue were a number of young negroes who were behaving in a disorderly manner and blaspheming personnel for the duties in the House bill would be 2215 per cent. on raw wool and corresponding duties on the manufactured product. The House bill carries 20 per cent. on raw wool and the Senate bill 35 per cent. Senator La Follette yesterday submitted his proposal for a compromise based on 30 per cent. In the House bill carries 20 per cent. On raw wool and the Senate bill 35 per cent. Senator La Follette yesterday submitted his proposal for a compromise based on 30 per cent. In the House bill carries 20 per cent. On raw wool and the Senate bill 35 per cent. The House bill carries 20 per cent. On raw wool and the Senate bill 35 per cent. Senator La Follette yesterday submitted his proposal for a compromise based on 30 per cent. It has been do senate bill 35 per cent. Senator La Follette yesterday submitted his proposal for a compromise based on 30 per cent. In House bill carries 20 per cent. On raw wool and the Senate bill 35 per cent. The House bill carries 20 per cent. On raw wool and the

oung negroes who were behaving in a to bring about a compromise

The Democrats of the Hou disorderly manner and blaspheming pe-

While the thirteen prisoners were being hustled to the West Sixty-eighth street station five of the detectives went down to Sixtieth street and Amsterdam avenue, to Sixtieth street four youths who were where they collared four youths who were standing at the corner. They were all white. The four were quickly over-powered and were taken to the police station. All seventeen gangsters were

taken to night court.

In night court six of the negroes were sent to the workhouse, the seven others being held for further examination. The four whites were fined \$10 each.

## SPEED LAW A PUZZLE.

### Conflicting Opinions as to Whether State or City Regulation Governs.

Policeman John Howe of the Central Office motorcycle squad had three chauffeurs in the Yorkville police court vesterday on complaints of running automobiles in Fifth avenue at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour.

There was much interest displayed in the disposition to be made of the cases by Magistrate Herbert, who followed Magistrate Murphy on the bench. The latter discharged a chauffeur on Monday who was charged with speeding at twenty miles an hour. The court said the Callan law was in effect and not the city ordi-nance with its speed limit of eight miles

Howe had the complaints drawn under

Howe had the complaints drawn under the city ordinance yesterday and the Magistrate found the defendants guilty and imposed a \$10 fine in each instance.

There is a conflict of opinion among lawyers as well as among the City Magistrates as to the automobile laws. Some lawyers say the Callan law is in effect here say it is not and that feither. here; others say it is not, and that a city ordinance governs the speed of automobiles. There are some who say that the Callan law and the city ordinances have got into such a tangle that the city is really without law or ordinance governing the speed of automobiles.

### Scared to Death by Fire Bells.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 10. Jacob Thomas Murray of 148 North Fifty-seventh street. Philadelphia, died in a rolling chair here to-night of fright caused by the clang of fire bells on apparatus dashing by him.

Both Houses Anxious to Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-It is practically LAFFERTY'S MEET ME LETTERS. certain that when the conference committee of the two houses on the Underwood wool bill and the farmers' free list bill meets to-morrow it will be able to reach EXPERIOL. Aug. 10.—This city to-night bills. Mr. La Follette, representing the is placarded with the riot act. After this Senate, and Mr. Underwood of the House if twelve or more persons gather to- were in conference a large part of the gether the act becomes unlawful. Extra day. As a result of their deliberations police have been drafted from Leeds and they reached a substantial agreement on Birmingham and troops arrived this the farmers free list bill by which most of the Senate amendments will be retained. These include the amendment any family of my own." that was offered by Senator Kern of Indiana, providing that free trade in meats

It is not possible for Liverpool importers and flour should be extended only to those foreign countries with which the United States has a reciprocal agree-ment under which free entry is given certain agricultural products of the United States.

The mooted question of lemons was settled in a way that will satisfy the California delegation, but which 🗷 not entirely to liking of Senator Root. Lemons will continue to pay duty. The Senate refused to put them on the free list, but when the bill went back to the House the California product was added to the sentation of Senator Works, insurgent Republican, and several of the insurgent Republican Congressmen from California Senator La Follette made a successful resistance to free trade in lemons and saved the duty on the citrus fruit to the :00 shares California insurgents and in return hopes to receive the delegates from California in the next Republican national conven-

The agreement on the farmer's free list bill is practically a victory for the Senate. he contract was made in June, 1902. At the same time it is a victory for Senamonths before the divorce proceed to La Follette, who practically dictated to keep begun. In return for the ck. Mrs. Hubbard alleges, she tor La Follette, who practically dictated the Senate bill, backed by his insurgent following. Practically everything contended for by the Senate has been kept in the bill.

The wool bill will be the subject of further conferences to-morrow morning between Senator La Follette and Chairman Underwood. The indications are, however, that when the full conference committee meets to-morrow an agreement will have been reached on a bill carrying than fix florence than fix the committee meets to-morrow and agreement will have been reached on a bill carrying than fix florence than fix florence than the conference of the conf either 30 per cent, or 28 per cent, on raw wool and duties on the manufactured products based on the latter rate on the products based on the latter rate on the raw article. It is possible that the duty on raw wool may be kept at 30 per cent. this concession to the wool growers being necessary to hold a sufficient number of insurgent and Republican votes in the Senate to pass the bill.

An equal division of the differences between the duties in the Senate bill and those carried in the House bill would be 27% per cent on raw wool and correspond-

disorderly manner and blaspheming pedeatrians. Lieut. Becker, Sergt. Fisher, Boots Trojan and Nathan Whitman, brother of Ajax, approcable the corner from one direction and the ten other members of the squad stole up from another quarter. At a signal they pitched into the gang and began to make arrests. The negroes fought, but the numbers were about even and the detectives soon get the better of the scrap. Several of the prisoners resisted harder than others and had to be subdued with head rocking wallops.

Policeman Byrne of the West Sixty-eighth street station, was near by when the fight began, and he waded into the midst and singled out William Cox. a negro piano maker, who lives at 217 West Sixty-first street. Cox was considerably bigger than the cop and he grabbed him around the waist and started to swing him around in circles. Trojan came to the rescue and with a well directed punch but the piano maker temporarily out of business.

The bemocrats of the House are determined to put an end to the temporal to put an end to the temporal to put an end to the to the tresident Taft in the house is gratified and provided the party days of the bill was not a strictly partisan one either and want to go home and build their is getting to be rather tedous in the dog days. They are tired of the game of "putting President Taft in the Senate and House Republican leaders to Senate and House Republican leaders to the sequence of the strictly partisan one either and want to go home and build their is getting to be rather tedous in the dog days. They are tired of the game of "putting President Taft in the house tried of the game of "putting President Taft in the Senate and House Republican leaders to Senate and House Republican leaders to the sequence of the strictly partisan one either the days of the bemocrats in the House. Three or four the two tensors in the House. Three or four the season of the parting from the committee of the spring the street of the spring the parting from the committee of the season of the season of

next week.

The Congress leaders at both ends of the Capitol made up their minds to-day that they had been here long enough and they are now trying to get an adjournment as early as Thursday of next week. The main obstacle in the way of his plan is the cotton bill. Senator La Follette is standing out for a vote on that bill. The Senators from the cotton manufacturing states of the South are unwilling to have the bill passed at this session. For a time to looked as if Senator La Follette would hold aloof from an agreement until he wrung from the Democratic side a promise that they would give him a vote on the cotton bill before the adjournment of the extra session, but the Democratic leaders.

These navy orders were issue!

Lieutenant-Commander G. C. Sweet, from hid staff of Commander Fifth Division Atlantic disease and continue or sick leave. Lieutenant-Commander D. C. Hanrahan, from the staff of Commander Fifth Division Atlantic disease and continue or sick leave. Lieutenant-Commander D. C. Hanrahan, from the North Carolina to home and walt orders. Ensign S. S. Brown from Washington, D. C. to the Pennsylvania.

Midshipmen L. Wasson, B. M. Snyder, D. C. Godwin, A. H. Butler and L. W. Comstock to the form at a greenent until he shaft of Commander Fifth Division Atlantic disease and continue or sick leave. Lieutenant-Commander Fifth Division Atlantic disease and continue or sick leave. Lieutenant-Commander Fifth Division Atlantic disease and continue or sick leave. Lieutenant-Commander Fifth Division Atlantic disease and continue or sick leave. Lieutenant-Commander Fifth Division Atlantic disease and continue or sick leave. Senator Heyburn made the point of order that a reduct of the remeasures of procedure, and this point was sustained by the Chair. The bill then the North Carolina to home and walt orders.

Ensign S. S. Brown from Wassistant Surgeon W. J. Zalsky, from the Passed Assistant Surgeon W. J. Zalsky, from the Charleston yard to the Franklin. Assistant Surgeon W. J. H. Butler and L. W. Comstock to the C

Pert of London authorities had been satisfied.

It is estimated that \$1,000 strikers are out, but this does not include the great number of men who have been thrown out of employment because of the strike. The strike fever has spread to the drivers and motor bus men employed by the big carrier companies and even women operatives in the South London sweep operatives in the South London factories have joined the army. Thou-

# The First Was to a Young Woman Ste-

nographer of Portland, Ore. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10. - This is Chapter 2 in the romance of A. W. Lafferty, progressive Republican Representative from the State of Oregon. Mr. Lafferty is the Congressman who got into trouble by writing Miss Florence Kubel, a 17-year-old Washington High School graduate whom he had never met, expressing a desire to make her acquaintance, and adding incidentally that he was a "bachelor without

J. Kubel, the girl's father, called Lafferty down very hard and declared that the only thing that prevented him from trouncing the Oregon member was the fact that he was so small. Kubel drew an explanation and an apology from Lafferty and then published his letters. Lafferty has since contended that he is the victim of a conspiracy haded by an Oregon railroad, which, he charges, brought about the disclosure. Chapter 2 has to do with the "general

delivery lady." The Portland Oregonian has published this second "meet me" letter written by Representative Lafferty The name of the young Portland woman to whom this letter was addressed is suppressed, but the Oregonian says it has the letter and Lafferty does not deny has the letter and Lafferty does not deny he wrote it. In fact, he acknowledges he met the young woman, but adds that all the romance fled from the situation when she began to tell of the beers she had drunk with a sea captain. The Oregonian says the young woman to whom Lafferty wrote this second "meet me" letter is a stenographer. Here is the letter:

My DEAR Miss-One night not long ago I was standing talking to my brother, a general delivery clerk, when you asked for your mail, and I liked your looks very much. If you will call me up, Main 8400, or drop in to see me when you are downtown, I should be glad to make your acquaintance heard you were a typewriter, and if so can give you a position. I guess you will think from the way this letter is written I need a stenographer. Don't say anything brother about this. Very truly A. W. LAFFERTT.

The letter was written in January, less than five months before the epistle to Florence kubel. Representative Lafferty has indited a reply to the Oregonian. He sent this telegram to the paper last

I don't think it was at all nice of you print the letter to the "general delivery lady," but it was real handsome of you to suppress her name. She had been trying to flirt with my brother, the general delivery clerk, and had asked him to take her out to lunch. He is two years older than I am and good looking. But as he is a married man I thought it would be more appropriate for me to entertain her

Instead of getting mad right away she met me. But when she began to talk about the quantity of beer she drank with a certain steamboat captain all the romance of the situation left me and I pleaded an im portant business engagement. At that juncture I think the lady would have liked her up on the telephone.

Mr. Lafferty's act of self-sacrifice in preventing his married brother from meet-ing the general delivery lady met with the hearty approval of his friends, even though they were disposed to admit that his course of introduction was a bit naive.

## STATEHOOD BILL UP TO TAFT

House Agrees to Senate Amendments and the Bill Now Goes to the President. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10. The House o-day agreed to the Senate amendments to the statehood bill. It will now go to the President

Congress will not override President e de- Taft's veto on the statehood bill, according termined to put an end to the tariff dead- to Senate and House Republican leaders

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George G. Benjamin

Were #10,250 and Its Total Travel-Paid to Men Already on the Payroll,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-A vigorous attack was made in the Senate this afternoon on the National Monetary Commission and ex-Senator Aldrich, its chairman. by Senator Cummins of Iowa, aided by Senator Heyburn of Idaho. Mr. Cummins started the debate by calling up his bill which demands a report from the Monetary Commission by December 4 next and its immediate disbandment thereafter

and its immediate disbandment thereafter
Coming to the defence of the commission, of which he is a member, Senator
Burton of Ohio said it would be unwise
to require a report by December 4, as
there would be difficulty in getting the
members together far enough in advance
of the assembling of Congress in December
ber to formulate a report by the day
named. He also urged that while the
members of the commission might be
required to serve without salaries, it
would be a great mistake to disband
that body and largely waste the fruits
of their investigations and research. He
expressed the emphatic belief that the
work of the commission would be invaluable in shaping wise and needed
currency legislation.

Before he had finished Mr. Burton's

Before he had finished Mr. Burton's opposition to the Cummins proposal had sumed the proportions of a filibuster, and it is apparent that he will fight the majority of disputes. bill to the end. When adjournment was The Senate Communications of the communication of the taken Mr. Burton announced that he had only concluded about one-third of the remarks he will submit. In view of his decided opposition it seems doubtful if a vote will be reached on the Cummins bill at this extra session.

Senator Cummins, in his attack, charged Senator Cummins, in his attack, charged extravagant expenditurs for salaries and travels by the commission and that clerks and members had received payment from the Treasury while they were already on the payroll in other capacities. This he said was illegal. Two members of Congress, he asserted, received an additional \$15,562 each for service on the commission.

commission.

Mr. Cummins made several sarcastic references to the commission's European trip, which had cost \$19,250 in travelling expenses and for which no itemized statements were made, since none was required under the law creating the commission. He added that this was the most remark. He added that this was the most remarkable authority ever given under act of Congress, practically unlimited sums being authorized to be paid out on approval of the chairman of the commission, Mr. Aldrich.

"During one heated spell," continued Mr. Cummins, "the commission held a meeting at Narragansett Pier. Quite a delightful place to compose one's mind to study great problems of financial legislation, but they never had a right to do that."

that."
Senator Cummins said the total travelling expenses of the commission since March 31, 1916, were \$35,412, which he estimated was enough to maintain one person for sixteen years on an average expense account of \$6 a day. Of the total salaries paid to employees he said that \$8,366 had been paid to a man regularly employed in the Treasury Department, but he admitted that this was a most competent man.

on have had me arrested, but not for calling a majority of its members at this time are up on the telephone. The lady is about to the important work of this body. It has become simply a convenient birth has become simply a convenient birth for those who have lost the favor of their

constituencies."
In conclusion Senator Cummins said that if the country was to have laws to perfect its financial system and to shield the nation from the dangers of a recur-rence of panic it was time to enter on the discussion of such legislation. He ex-pressed confidence that the report of the

## COTTON BILL IN THE SENATE. and It Goes to the Calendar.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-The Under wood bill for the revision of the cotton schedule of the tariff law was adversely reported to the Senate from the Senate Finance Committee this morning. The next tariff fight in the Senate will revolve

around this measure, and the contest promises to be a spirited one. Immediately upon the adverse report being received Senator Smoot of Utah asked unanimous consent that the bill be made the unfinished business of the Senate. Senator Overman of North Caro-ling who has been fighting to put off conlina, who has been fighting to put off con-sideration of the cotton bill until next winter, at once objected. Senator Hey-burn made the point of order that a re-

offer an amendment revising the duties in the iron and steel schedule, and Mr. Bristow of Kansas has a sugar bill and another for the revision of the duties on lead and zinc. All of these will be urged as amendments to the cotton bill. There would be no other opportunity to offer them unless the House should report other tariff legislation, which is now considered unlikely.

dered unlikely.

The debate on the cotton bill may consume two or three weeks, but the general impression on both sides of the Capitol is in favor of an adjournment by Aug. 19

### BATTLESHIP PRIZE. New Hampshire Wins Trophy in Engineer-

ing Competition. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The bronze trophy presented by President Taft to the naval vessel of the battleship class attaining the most efficient record in engineering competition will be awarded to the armored cruiser North Carolina upon her arrival in New York shortly from a cruise to the West Indies and Panama. She is commanded by Capt. Charles C. Marsh. The competition was extended over a period of nine months from Oct. 1, 1910, to July 1, 1911. The competition includes steaming efficiency at cruising and at high speeds and takes into consideration the factors of economy of coal, oil and water during the entire period, whether at sea or in port. The trophy was won last year by the battleship Nebraska, which this year stands in third place.

The standing of the vessels in the engineering competition is as follows: North Carolina, California, Nebraska, Delaware, Minnesota, Kansas Colorado, Idaho, Rhode Island, Washington, Mississippi, South Carolina, Michigan, Louisiana, Virginia, Tennessee, Connecticut, West Virginia, Vermont, North Dakota, Scuth Dakota, Georgia and Montana naval vessel of the battleship class at-

### OPPOSES PEACE TREATIES. enator Bacon Says They Take From the

Senate Powers Conferred Upon It.

of Georgia, who is one of the chief objectors to the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France Great Britain and France, recently negotiated, expressed doubt to-day on leaving the city to attend the funeral of Senator Frye, as to whether the treaties would be ratified at the extra session of Congress. He contends that the treaties take away from the Senate the power conferred upon it in the Constitution; that they deny it the right to say whether or not each international question shall be submitted to arbitration.

The most important thing in any dis pute, Senator Bacon holds, is the decision as to whether or not it should be arbi-trated, and he contends that the Senate

to say what questions are justiciable, though I am not opposed to the principle of arbitration and believe that course should be followed in the overwhelming majority of disputes."

majority of disputes."

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will meet again on Saturday morning to resume consideration of the treaties. Chairman Cullom declines to make any prediction as to the outcom

### BRYAN NOT QUITE SO SURE Ready to Offer Conditional Apology Chairman Underwood.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 10.-William J Bryan is willing to apologize for his recent criticism of Chairman Underwood of the Ways and Means Committee, provided the Omaha World-Herald, United States Senator Hitchcock's newspaper, fails to substantiate a Washington despatch by which the Bryan shot at the Ways and Means chairman was inspired.

In the issue of his Commoner to-day Mr. Bryan addresses an open letter to the editor of the World-Herald and calls for a verification of a Washington despatch dated July 25, in which Chairman Under wood was represented as having opposed a caucus motion to take up the steel and iron schedule and for which he (Underwood) was criticised by Congressman Kitchin and other Democratic members. After pointing out that he got his informa-tion from a Democratic source (the World-Herald) Mr. Bryan says editorially in the ommoner:
"If the World-Herald report is not true

Mr. Bryan withdraws his criticism, apolo-Mr. Bryan withdraws his criticism, apologizes for the editorial and expresses regret that he brought the charge he did.

"If, however, the World-Herald report is correct, if Mr. Clark offered or supported a resolution instructing the committee to correct, if Mr. Clark offered or supported a resolution instructing the committee to proceed to report other tariff reduction bills, including a bill to reduce the tariff on iron and steel, and Mr. Underwood led the fight against it and defeated it, Mr. Bryan has a right to draw his own conclusions as to why Mr. Underwood opposed Mr. Clark's resolution.

"If it is true, as the World-Herald says, that Mr. Kitchin referred to Mr. Underwood's investments in the steel business."

wood's investments in the steel business and expressed the fear that delay in re-ducing the iron and steel schedule might be attributed to that pecuniary interest, Mr. Bryan has a right to refer to the matter

and to express his own opinion.
"The fact that Mr. Underwood wanted the steel schedule attacked first, as he declares he did, is evidence to be con declares he did, is evidence to be considered but it is not conclusive. A tender made in court must be kept good. If he is now opposed to immediate reduction of the iron and steel schedule the public pressed confidence that the tenort of the monetary commission, when finally made, and the monographs prepared under their directions would be a valuable and illuminating contribution to the fund of information on the subject of finance.

Senator Heyburn described the legislation which created the monetary commission as "vicious legislation," iniquitous legislation." He charged that the monographs of the commission contained no DR. MANNING ON ASTOR MATCH.

graphs of the commission contained no more information of value to aid in shaping legislation on the subject than the Arabian Nights. He said double salaries had been paid to favorites.

"In other stations these men would be called grafters," shouted Mr. Hepburn. "The thing to do is to pay the bills the commission has contracted, disband the commission and forget the mistake."

Dr. MANNING ON ASTOR MATCH.

Trinity's Rector Says No Episcopal Clergyman Can Selemuize Such a Marriage.

SEAL HARBOR, Mount Desert, Aug. 10.—
The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, New York, who is here, was to-day shown a statement of the Rev. Dr. George Chalmers Richmond of Phila-Dr. George Chalmers Richmond of Philadelphia, relative to the Astor-Force wedding, in which Dr. Richmond called upon Dr. Dunlap replied. He added that he Finance Committee Reports It Adversely Dr. Manning to ask for the resignation of and Dr. Wiley had equal authority and

> Dr. Manning said that Dr. Richmond is mistaken; that Col. Astor is not a member of the Trinity vestry, and so cannot be asked to resign

> In response to Dr. Richmond's quoted utterances, "I would like to know what Dr. Manning thinks of this wedding," Dr. Manning replied:

"The clergymen of Trinity parish have long ago openly and publicly declared their position as to the remarriage of

# Mrs. Emma Campbell was at work

in her apartment on the top floor of the house at 58 West Sixty-sixth street on Wednesday when the door of the dumbwaiter shaft flew open and out of the lift tumbled seventeen-year-old George McAllister of 134 West Ninety-sixth street. He was as much surprised to see Mrs. Campbell as she was to see him. She gave a scream, and her husband, trophy presented by President Taft to the Charles, who is a night worker and was

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NEW YORK THE BOBBS MERRILL COMPANY INDIANAPOLIS

### ADMITS HE PREPARED CHARGES AGAINST HIS CHIEF.

says He Gave Dr. Wiley No Intimation of What He Was Doing and Had His Report Typewritten in McCabe's Office So That No One Would Know About It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- Dr. F. L. Dunlap, associate chemist of the Bureau of hemistry, was on the stand to-day before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Agricultural Department, which is investigating the Wiley controversy Under cross-examination by Henry E. Davis, counsel for Dr. Wiley, he made interesting admissions concerning the origin of the charges against the Government's chief chemist in connection with the alleged irregular employment of Dr Rusby. It was Dr. Dunlap who, by his own

declaration on the stand to-day, started

the rumpus that finally resulted in the recommendation by the Department's committee on personnel that Dr. Wiley be disconnected from the service. He was finally forced to service. He was finally forced to admit that he was three days in preparing for Secretary Wilson a presentation of facts in the Rusby case which were later submitted to the committee on personnel; that he con sulted Solicitor McCabe concerning the matter; that he gave Dr. Wiley no intimation of what he was doing; that he had his report typewritten in the office of Solicitor McCabe so that no one in the Bureau of Chemistry would know anything about it, and, finally, that he laid the report before

the Secretary during Dr. Wiley's absence from the city on March 27, 1911. Dr. Dunlap told the committee that he had been appointed associate chemist of the Bureau of Chemistry on April 27, 1907; that previously he had been connected in his professional capacity for seven years with the University of Michigan and that he had had no experience, before his connection with the Government, with the administration of food and drug laws.

"Are you over or under Dr. Wiley?" Representative Floyd of Arkansas in-"I am neither over nor under him."

ol. Astor as a member of Trinity Parish that he (Dunlap) acted as chief of the Bureau of Chemistry in Dr. Wiley's ab-"When you and Dr. Wiley disagree, who

decides?" Mr. Floyd asked.

"I don't remember when Dr. Wiley and had disagreed on a matter of chemistry," Dr. Dunlap replied, emphasizing "a matter of chemistry." He added that in the event of such a disagreement Solicitor McCabe would cast the deciding vote in the food and drug inspection board. made up of Wiley, Dunlap and McCabe.

"And McCabe is not a chemist, is he? Mr. Floyd asked. "Not that I ever heard of." Dunlap replied.
"You have said," suggested Mr. Davis,

"that you made no charges against Dr. Wiley, but brought the Rusby matter to the attention of the Secretary, who instructed you to put it in writing."
"That is true," replied the witness.
"Was Dr. Wiley in Washington when
you submitted your memorandum to the

"I believe not." Dr. Dunlap replied.
Mr. Davis then called attention to the
fact, testified to by the witness, that Dr. fact, testified to by the witness, that Dr. Wiley was in Washington on the day before and the day after Dr. Dunlap presented his Rusby report to the Secretary. "You did that," he reiterated, "on the one day's absence from the city of Dr. Wiley?" "That is apparent," the witness responded shortly. "Where was your memorandum typewritten?" Mr. Davis continued. "In the Solicitor's office," Dr. Dunlap answered.

answered

"Why?"
"Because," Dr. Dunlap answered slowly. "it was too serious a matter to become a matter of comment in the Bureau of Chemistry." Chemistry."
"Isn't it a fact," suggested Mr. Davis aggressively, "that you had it typewritten in the office of the Solicitor so that Dr. with a pout it?"

in the office of the Solicitor so that Dr. Wiley wouldn't know anything about it?"
'Dr. Dunlap denied this with considerable evidence of irritation.
"Well," said Attorney Davis, "let us not split hairs, Dr. Dunlap. Wasn't it your object to prevent any knowledge of your report to the Secretary reaching the Bureau of Chemistry before the report reached the Secretary?"

"Yes," Dunlap replied.
Mr. Davis asked the witness if Dr. Wiley was his chief when they were both in town.
"You can call him that if you want to," replied Dr. Dunlap. "I am not, however, subject to his directions."

## Lorimer Disappears in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Senator William Lorimer arrived in Chicago at 8:55 A. M. to-day from Washington, D. C. He went directly to his office, closed the door and disappeared. Efforts thereafter to find

him were futile.

At his home it was suggested that probably Senator Lorimer had gone to his summer home on Pistakee Bay.

UNDERTAKERS.

UNDERTAKERS.

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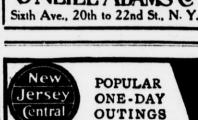
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## DIED.

AMORY.—On August 9, at Boston, suddenly, Arthur Amory, aged 70 years. Funeral services at Church of Our Saviour. Longwood, at 11 o'clock Friday, August 11 BRYAN.—On Wednesday, August 2, suddenly, in Detroit, Ruth Gifford, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Bryan of Hudsen,

Robert Burnet, age 75. Funeral services at his late residence, 25 North

Wainut st., East Orange, N. J., Saturiay, August 12, at 7 P. Mainterment private, Kindly omit flowers. ANTWELL.-William Cantwell, aged 27 years Funeral "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 243 West

23d St. (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BLDG.). DEERING .- On August 9, 1911, suddenly, at his residence, William Alloway, beloved husband of Nesta Corinne Deering. Funeral service at his late residence. Bratton

Hall, Broadway and 86th st., on Friday, August 11, at 11 A. M. Toronto and Alberta, Canada. papers please copy.

DYER.—On Thursday, August 10, at Quenus, L. L., Mary Jones Dyer, wife of Henry L. Dyer and daughter of the late George and Funeral services at her late residence, 16 Wes

50th st., Saturday morning at 10 o Interment at Sieepy Hollow Cemeter; ATES.—On Wednesday, August 9, at Paris.
France, John W., beloved husband of Dellora
R. Gates. Notice of funeral hereafter. PIERSON.—On August 10, at Morristown, N J.

Dr. Stephen Pierson. Funeral service will be held at the First Preshr-terian Church, Morristown, N. J., on Monday, August 14, at 5:30 P. M. RICE.—On August 9, 1911, at Scranton. Max Rice, president of the Rice Grocery Company, aged

Funeral at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon SARGENT .- On August 10, at Somerset, Fa-William Duniap Sargent.

Services at his late residence, 51 Remsen st.,

Brooklyn, on Saturday.